



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

CUBA.**Transmissible Diseases.**

The following statements of transmissible diseases in the island of Cuba were issued by the national department of sanitation:

APRIL 10-20, 1911.

Diseases.	New cases.	Deaths.	Under treatment.	Diseases.	New cases.	Deaths.	Under treatment.
Tuberculosis.....	69	84	2,488	Scarlet fever.....	14	1	19
Leprosy.....	1	1	353	Measles.....	200	.....	310
Malaria.....	34	2	118	Varicella.....	35	.....	66
Typhoid fever.....	19	7	53	Tetanus in the new born.....	11	11	.....
Diphtheria.....	24	1	26				

APRIL 20-30, 1911.

Tuberculosis.....	55	85	2,456	Scarlet fever.....	10	2	15
Leprosy.....	1	.....	354	Measles.....	164	2	305
Malaria.....	32	3	117	Varicella.....	48	.....	71
Typhoid fever.....	21	1	60	Tetanus in the new born.....	3	3	.....
Diphtheria.....	22	2	18				

GREAT BRITAIN.**Plague on Steamship at Glasgow.**

The American ambassador at London reported June 9 to the Department of State the isolation in hospital at Glasgow, May 30, of a case of plague. The patient was a seaman from the steamship *City of Benares*. The case terminated fatally June 1, and was verified as plague. All precautions were taken and no fresh case has occurred.

The *City of Benares* left Kurrachee, India, April 8, for Liverpool, arriving at that port May 5 and sailing for Glasgow May 12.

GUIANA.**Georgetown—Smallpox.**

Consul Clare reports May 20:

A case of smallpox occurred May 15 in this city. The patient has been isolated, all contacts have been vaccinated and are under observation, and the premises on which the case occurred have been fumigated.

HAWAII.**Record of Plague Infection.**

The last case of human plague at Honolulu occurred July 12, 1910.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu, April 12, 1910.

At Hilo the last case of human plague occurred March 23, 1910. A fatal case occurred at Honokaa, 60 miles from Hilo, December 17, 1910; 2 fatal cases were reported January 31, 1911, and 1 fatal case was reported April 19.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Honokaa February 2, 1911.